

California Energy Commission
STAFF REPORT

LOCALIZED HEALTH IMPACTS REPORT

Addendum 17 for Selected Projects With Location Changes
Awarded Funding Through the Alternative and Renewable
Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program Under Solicitation
PON-13-606 – Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure

California Energy Commission

Edmund G. Brown Jr., Governor



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ADDENDUM 17

The *Localized Health Impacts (LHI) Report for Selected Projects Awarded Funding Through the Alternative and Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology Program Under Solicitation PON-13-606* was posted April 11, 2014 (CEC-600-2014-002)¹. This addendum uses the same approach to assess the localized health impacts for two projects with location changes or added locations. The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority proposes to add five electric vehicle charging stations to the original six locations, resulting in 45 Level 2 chargers. The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power proposes to add 16 backup electric vehicle charging station locations that include 97 Level 2 chargers. The newly proposed locations are described in Table 1, along with environmental justice (EJ) indicators² (detail in Appendix A).

Table 1: New Proposed Site Locations for the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Along With Environmental Justice Indicators

Grantee	New Site Locations	EJ Indicators for Locations
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	El Monte Station 3501 Santa Anita Avenue El Monte, CA 91731	Minority, Poverty, and Unemployment
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Heritage Square Station 3545 Pasadena Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90031	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Sepulveda Station 15330 West Erwin Street Los Angeles, CA 91411	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Harbor Freeway Station 11600 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90061	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Pacific Coast Highway Station 1345 West Pacific Coast Highway Wilmington, CA 90744	Minority and Poverty

1 Brecht, Patrick, Jennifer Allen, Lindsee Tanimoto. 2014. *Localized Health Impacts Report*. California Energy Commission, Fuels and Transportation Division. Publication Number: CEC-600-2014-002.

2 The EJ indicators follow: (i.) minority subset represents more than 30 percent of a given city's population (2010), (ii.) city's poverty exceeds California's poverty level of 15.3 percent (2014), (iii.) city's unemployment rate exceeds California's unemployment rate of 4.9 percent as of March 2017, and (iv.) city's percentage of persons younger than 5 years of age or older than 65 years of age is 20 percent higher than California's average. For the entire state, the percentage of persons under the age of 5 years is 6.8 percent, and the percentage of persons over the age of 65 years is 11.4 percent.

Grantee	New Site Locations	EJ Indicators for Locations
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	12002 Osborne Street Lake View Terrace, CA 91342	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	900 North Broadway Los Angeles, CA 90012	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	7114 West Manchester Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90045	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	6225 West 96 th Street Los Angeles, CA 90045	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	101 World Way Los Angeles, CA 90045	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	551 World Way Los Angeles, CA 90045	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	701 World Way Los Angeles, CA 90045	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	12311 Vanowen Street North Hollywood, CA 91605	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	14591 Dickens Street Sherman Oaks, CA 91403	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	12225 Ventura Boulevard Studio City, CA 91604	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	12511 Moorpark Street Studio City, CA 91604	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	7935 Vineland Avenue Sun Valley, CA 91352	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	18231 Ventura Boulevard Tarzana, CA 91356	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	14401 Friar Street Van Nuys, CA 91403	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	6265 Sylmar Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91401	Minority and Poverty
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power	7610 Woodley Avenue Van Nuys, CA 91406	Minority and Poverty

Source: California Energy Commission staff

Air Quality and EJ Indicators

The newly proposed station locations (electric vehicle charging stations) are all in nonattainment zones for ozone, particulate matter (PM³) 2.5, and PM 10. If a project site is in a nonattainment zone and has more than one EJ indicator, as shown in Table 1, with detail in Table 2, it is considered a high-risk community, according to the Environmental Justice Screening Method.⁴ According to staff's assessment, all the newly proposed project locations are considered high-risk communities. The communities are El Monte and all those located in either the city of Los Angeles or Los Angeles County.

Location Analysis and Community Impacts

The proposed station locations were assessed according to the original LHI. The environmental justice indicators are comparable to the original set of station locations. The charger quantity and type, along with the estimated gasoline gallons displaced, are also comparable, and the anticipated impact to the communities where the electric vehicle chargers will be located remains positive in terms of cleaner air and anticipated greenhouse gas reductions.

3 "Particulate matter" is unburned fuel particles that form smoke or soot and stick to lung tissue when inhaled. The numbers stand for microns in diameter.

4 California Air Resources Board (ARB), *Air Pollution and Environmental Justice, Integrating Indicators of Cumulative Impact and Socio-Economic Vulnerability Into Regulatory Decision-Making, 2010*. (Sacramento, California) Contract authors: Manuel Pastor Jr., Ph.D., Rachel Morello-Frosch, Ph.D., and James Sadd, Ph.D.

Table 2: EJ Indicators Compared With California
Yellow highlighted percentages indicate EJ indicators

	Below Poverty Level (2015)	Black Persons (2010)	American Indian and/or Alaska Native (2010)	Asian and/or Pacific Islander (2010)	Persons of Hispanic or Latino Origin (2010)	Persons Under 5 Years of Age (2010)	Persons Over 65 Years of Age (2010)	Unemployment (March 2017)
California	15.3%	6.2%	1.0%	13.0%	37.6%	6.8%	11.4%	4.9%
EJ Indicators	>15.3%	>30%	>30%	>30%	>30%	>8.16%	>13.8%	>4.9%
El Monte	24.9%	0.8%	1.0%	25.1%	69.0%	7.9%	9.3%	5.4
Lake View Terrace (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Los Angeles City	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Los Angeles County	16.7%	8.7%	0.7%	13.7%	47.7%	6.6%	10.9%	4.3%
North Hollywood (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Sherman Oaks (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Studio City (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Sun Valley (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Tarzana (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Van Nuys (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%
Wilmington (Los Angeles City)	22.1%	9.6%	0.7%	11.3%	48.5%	6.6%	10.5%	4.6%

Sources: Unemployment information from the State of California, Employee Development Department Labor Market Information Div.: <http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/data/unemployment-and-labor-force.html#Tool>. U.S. Census Bureau, <http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/0664000.06.00> and http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/community_facts.xhtml

APPENDIX A:

Localized Health Impact Report Assessment Method

Based on the California Energy Commission's interpretation of the *California ARB AQIP Guidelines*, this LHI Report assesses the potential impacts to communities because of the projects proposed by the ARFVTP. This report is prepared under the *California ARB AQIP Guidelines, California Code of Regulations, Title 13, Motor Vehicles, Chapter 8.1 (CCR § 2343)*:

“(6) Localized health impacts must be considered when selecting projects for funding. The funding agency must consider environmental justice consistent with state law and complete the following:

(A) For each fiscal year, the funding agency must publish a staff report for review and comment by the public at least 30 calendar days prior to approval of projects. The report must analyze the aggregate locations of the funded projects, analyze the impacts in communities with the most significant exposure to air contaminants or localized air contaminants, or both, including, but not limited to, communities of minority populations or low-income populations, and identify agency outreach to community groups and other affected stakeholders.

(B) Projects must be selected and approved for funding in a publicly noticed meeting.”

This LHI Report is not intended to be a detailed environmental health impact analysis of proposed projects nor is it intended to substitute for the environmental review conducted during the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review. This LHI Report includes staff's application of the Environmental Justice Screening Method (EJSM) to identify projects located in areas with social vulnerability indicators and the greatest exposure to air pollution and associated health risks.⁵

The EJSM was developed to identify low-income communities highly affected by air pollution for assessing the impacts of climate change regulations, specifically Assembly Bill 32 (Núñez, Chapter 488, Statutes of 2006), the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006. The EJSM integrates data on (i.) exposure to air pollution, (ii.) cancer risk, (iii.) ozone concentration, (iv.) frequency of high ozone days, (v.) race/ethnicity, (vi.) poverty level, (vii.) home ownership, (viii.) median household value, (ix.) educational attainment, and (x.) sensitive populations (populations under 5 years of age or over 65 years of age).

⁵ California Air Resources Board (ARB). *Air Pollution and Environmental Justice, Integrating Indicators of Cumulative Impact and Socio-Economic Vulnerability Into Regulatory Decision-Making*, 2010. (Sacramento, California) Contract authors: Manuel Pastor Jr., Ph.D., Rachel Morello-Frosch, Ph.D., and James Sadd, Ph.D.

To determine high-risk communities, environmental justice (EJ) indicators for locations of the electric vehicle charging stations are compared to data from the U.S. Census Bureau or other public agency. Staff identifies high-risk communities by using a two-part standard. For a community to be considered high-risk, for this assessment, it must meet both Parts 1 and 2 of this standard.

Part 1:

- Communities located in nonattainment air basins for ozone, PM 2.5 or PM 10

Part 2:

- Communities having more than one of the following EJ indicators: (1) minority, (2) poverty, (3) unemployment and (4) high percentage of population under 5 years of age and over 65 years of age. The EJ indicators follow:
 - A minority subset represents more than 30 percent of a given city's population.
 - A city's poverty level exceeds California's poverty level.
 - A city's unemployment rate exceeds California's unemployment rate.
 - The percentage of people living in that city are younger than 5 years of age or older than 65 years of age is 20 percent higher than the average percentage of persons under 5 years of age or over 65 years of age for all of California.